Numb. 8056.

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Tuesday October 6. to Saturday October 10. 1741.

Petersbourg, Sept. 9, O. S.

A Particular Account sent by General Field Marshal Count Lacy, of what passed since his Departure from Petersbourg, and during his Stay with the Corps acting on the Swedish Frontiers.

HAVING received his Imperial Majesty's Orders on the 16th of August, to set out for the Corps acting on the Swedish Frontiers not far from Wiburg; and being furnished with Instructions, I took Leave both of her Imperial Highness our most gracious Grand Princess and Regent, and also of his Imperial Highness the Generalissimo, and set out the same Day at Five in the Evening from Petersbourg for Wiburg, where I arrived on the 18th, and sent for General Keith who commands the said Corps, to confer with him.

On the 19th I took a View of the Fortifications, the Artillery, and the Warlike Stores. We received that Day several Advices, that the Enemy intended to draw together 11,000 Men near the Frontier Fortress Wilmanstrand, and to form an Army of about 30,000 in that Neighbourhood. At Noon a Swedish Deserter from Wilmanstrand was brought in, by whose Report we were informed, that three Days ago, when he made his Escape, there were no other Troops in Wilmanstrand, besides the Regiment of Foot of Willbrand, lying in Garrison there, six Companies of Dragoons, and one Company of the Regiment of Artillery; but that the Corps designed for that Place, consisting of seven Regiments of Foot, with some Cavalry, the Number of which was unknown to him, were daily expected there, and that undoubtedly Part of it at least must be arrived there by that Time. Towards Evening another Deserter was brought in, who confirmed the foresaid Report in every Particular.

I thereupon, the Day following, left Wiburg, and having first made all necessary Dispositions there, and appointed Major General Shipow Chief Commandant, repaired to the Corps encamping at Cannanoja, where I arrived about Noon, and immediately called all the General Officers together to a Council of War, in which it was resolved forthwith to march with Part of the said Corps towards Wilmanstrand, and to attack the Enemy's Corps, which probably would be encamped near the Fortress in order to cover it; and for the better Speed, to take no Baggage with us, but only Provision for five Days. Pursuant to which, the necessary Preparations being immediately made, the said Detachment broke up on the 21st, at the usual Time in the Morning, entred the Swedish Frontier near Tascula, and took some Cattle, Corn and Hay, in several Places, from the Peasants, who live dispersed, nor were aware of so sudden an Irruption. After a March of 12 Wersts, the Corps halted for four Hours, and then marched on six Wersts farther to the Village of Sincola. The following Day the Corps broke up again, and having advanced three other Wersts, we found that a Bridge over a shallow Water, which had a deep muddy Bottom, had been broke off by the Enemy; so we halted again, and got the said Bridge repaired with great Speed by some Men commanded for it, whilst the Infantry was posted towards the Wood that lay on both Sides, in such a Manner as to cover the Work against any Attack from the Enemy. But during the three Hours which this Work took up, none of the Enemy appeared, except a Troop of about 50 Men, who at the Sight of us immediately retired.

The Bridge being ready, we continued our March: I ordered Colonel Resanow, with a strong Detachment, to maintain that Post; and I found it necessary, by reason of the difficult Roads, to leave also the heaviest Artillery and Ammunition there. About half an Hour after, whilst we were marching, there appeared another Troop of the Enemy of 100 Men, who immediately turned their Backs on our Van Guard, but were pursued by a Detachment of ours, who took one of them Prisoner, of whom we learned, that the Enemy's Corps designed for Wilmanstrand, consisting of seven Regiments of Foot, and of five of Dragoons, which latter were newly arrived from Sweden, were that Day infallibly expected there.

About Four in the Afternoon our Corps arrived at Armila, a Village closely situated under Wilmanstrand, from whence the Enemy's advanced Guards, that were posted there, forthwith retired.

As soon as the Camp was regulated, I went with General Keith, convoyed by a Company of Horse Grenadiers, towards the Fortress, and having left the said Convoy at the Foot of the Mountain situate before the Town, I went to reconnoitre it so near, that the Enemy

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my fired upon me with Piſtols and other ſmall Arms.

Having viewed all the neighbouring Situation, I returned to the Camp, where it was ſoon reported, that they not only ſaw Troops ranged near the Town, but alſo others marching thither. Whereupon I ordered the Cavalry and the greateſt Part of the Infantry to march forth, and to make ſome Movements towards the Enemy, which would infallibly have occaſioned an Action, had not the approaching Night, and the Precipices which parted us and the Enemy, prevented it. We therefore returned to our Camp when it was grown dark.

Next Morning we ſaw the Enemy's Corps encamped under the Cannon of the Town; whereupon I called the Generals and the Colonels together; and after a ſhort Deliberation with the former, I commanded them all to be in Readineſs for Action about Two in the Afternoon.

About Ten o'Clock there appeared a Party of the Enemy reconnoitring firſt towards our Left Wing, and then towards the Right; but they retired as ſoon as they were perceived by our Men.

I divided thereupon, by reaſon of the Ground's being every where broken and covered with Buſhes before us, the whole Corps, which General Keith commanded under me, into two Columns.

The firſt was covered on the Right Wing by ſix Squadrons of Dragoons, and on the Left by three others, and conſiſted of two Regiments of Grenadiers, and of four of Infantry, viz. of Ingria, Aſtracan, Niſow, and Narva, which together were commanded by Lieutenant General Stoffeln, and the Majors General Liewen, Fermer, and Albrecht.

The ſecond Column, where Lieutenant General Bachmetow, and Major General Uxkul commanded, was compoſed of Draughts out of the Regiments of Infantry of Novogrod, Welikoluki, Kiow, Abſheron, and Roſtow; and the Sixpounders of the Cannon we had taken with us, were placed between both.

Colonel Shermatow being left in the Camp for the Covering of it, with ſome hundred Men, the foreſaid Corps, at Two in the Afternoon, marched againſt the Enemy, who ſeeing the whole Morning had paſſed over quietly, no farther apprehended any Attack; however, as ſoon as they perceived us to march towards them, they immediately drew up in Order of Battle, and not only planted their Artillery on the high Mountain on the Right Hand of the Town, but alſo poſſeſſed themſelves of all the Eminences thereabouts.

Though the Enemy was now ſo much the more advantageouſly poſted, that at the ſame Time they found themſelves under the Cannon of the Fortreſs lying on one Side; yet our Men marched with as much Bravery as good Order towards them over Hills and Dales. The Ground being extremely difficult, and the Cavalry, which was to cover both Wings, not being able to get through the Buſhes, I thought fit to order them away from the Wings, and after a March of about one Werſt, to place them on the Left Hand of the Wood. Our Cannon, being planted on an Eminence oppoſite to the foreſaid Mountain, now began the Action, and pretty well cleared the Enemy's Ranks in ſeveral Places; whereas the Enemy's Fire, from the Mountain as well as from the Town, was indeed very brisk, yet without any remarkable Effect.

Our firſt Column, which went to attack the ſaid Mountain, engaged at firſt with the Enemy's Left Wing: This being done, I ordered the ſecond Column alſo to march forth, and as much as the Situation of the Ground would permit it, to cloſe with it, ſo that now they made up together the Left Wing of the whole Corps.

As ſoon as the Enemy perceived this, they detached their Right Wing down from the Mountain againſt theſe Troops, whom they attacked with the greateſt Fury to ſuch a Degree, that in the Beginning our Men were obliged in ſome Meaſure to give way; but upon my ordering the Cavalry poſted on one ſide to move on and to fall on the Enemy's Flank, they were ſoon checked in their Attack.

As ſoon as the Enemy's Right Wing was engaged with our Left on the Deſcent, we had the good Luck, that their main Body, and afterwards alſo the Left Wing, both which intended to ſupport their Right Wing, were drawn down from the Mountain and the neighbouring advantageous Eminences.

The Enemy thereby loſt the Advantage of their Cannon, which were placed on the Mountain, and afterwards alſo, when they became fully engaged with our Forces, they loſt the Fire from the Town till then very advantageous for them; whilſt our Forces, being now on even Terms with the Enemy, attacked them with ſuch Intrepidity, that they found themſelves cloſely preſſed on all ſides, nor could their long and obſtinate Defence, which they maintained for about three Hours, ſave them from a Defeat.

The Enemy's Left Wing, and the main Body afterwards being now defeated, and driven back up the Mountain, where they immediately after were alſo diſlodged, their Right Wing half an Hour after had the ſame Fate with the reſt, and the Advantage we had obtained, was maintained and purſued with ſuch Succeſs, that at Five o'Clock the whole Corps of the Enemy was totally defeated, the foreſaid Mountain with the Cannon upon it was conquered, and with the Almighty's gracious Aid a compleat Victory obtained.

The Enemy could ſo much leſs ſave themſelves by Flight, as not only our Field-pieces fired after them up all the Eminences whither they fled, and that they were cloſely purſued by our Men; but alſo becauſe they had no other Retreat left beſides the Fortreſs, but great Precipices and the Water, into which many threw themſelves, ſo that thoſe who did not periſh that way, or got into the Fortreſs, fell into our Hands.

Thoſe of our Men, who purſued the Enemy retiring to the Fortreſs, came cloſe up with them to the Glacis, whither our whole Right Wing, with ſome of the Infantry, marched after them, and took Poſt there.

I thereupon went thither alſo, and ordered the Town to be ſummoned by a Drum, that if they would ſurrender immediately, they ſhould obtain an honourable Capitulation; if otherwiſe no Quarter would be given. But

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the Enemy, contrary to military Custom, instead of returning an Answer, having shot the Drummer dead, our Men immediately gave Assault. The Cannon taken on the foresaid Mountain were thereupon turned towards the Town, which together with our own Artillery we had brought up, fired and supported our Assault with such Success, that after a sharp Engagement for about an Hour, our Men forced their Way through the Enemy's Pallisadoes.

Though the Enemy, when our Men were already in the Covert Way, had hung out a White Flag, yet they continued firing with their Musquetry in several Places; and at the same time sprung a Mine, though without Effect; upon this there was no containing the enraged Soldiers. Mean time the Gate was forced open by our Cannon, and the Russian Troops had climbed upon the Ramparts every where, and planted Russian Colours; whosoever of the Enemy in the Town offered Resistance, were subdued, and about Seven o'Clock the Fortress was entirely in our Hands. I then ordered Major General Fermer with two Regiments of Infantry to garrison the Town, and the other Troops were drawn out of it.

There appeared indeed at the same time some Dust on the side of Fredrickshamn, which made us conjecture that the Enemy was in the Neighbourhood with fresh Troops; but upon the said Dust's disappearing, our Corps, by the Grace of God, returned victorious to the Camp, after I had first dispatched my Adjutant General Campenhausen with a most humble Report to his Imperial Majesty, as also to the reigning Grand Princess's Imperial Highness, and to the Generalissimo's Imperial Highness, of this Victory granted by Almighty God.

In this Action and Assault, which lasted from Two o'Clock till Seven, there were reckoned about 4000 Men killed out of the Corps of the Enemy, consisting of seven Regiments of Foot, and one of Dragoons, among which, according to the Report of the Prisoners, are, Lieutenant Colonel Dusje, and the Majors Greenhagen and Fiant, besides above 50 superior Officers.

The Prisoners are, General Wrangel, who commanded this Corps. The Colonels Bilstein, Willbrand, and Griepenhielm. The Lieutenant Colonels Count Waseburg, Brandeburg, and Amminof, the two first of whom commanded as Colonels. Major Salo, 12 Captains, two of whom died of their Wounds; the others, Oberg, Munck, Didron, Ongman, Dupont, Hestko, Kraak, Nuohof, Budde, and Lagerboom, are alive. The Regiment's Quartermaster Gildner. The Lieutenants Krook, Enhielm, Count Oxenstierna, Wedeman, Tessoff, Lindman. The Ensigns Bolin, Kulhielm, Tawastierna, Holmstet, Schutz, Hierta, Bauman, Hoff. Two Regiment's Adjutants. One Regiment's Chaplain. Three Regiment's Surgeons. Sixty two Subalterns, who most are of noble and good Families. Corporals and Common Soldiers 1250 Men, besides those 200 Men who died the first Night of their Wounds, and some Hundred of all Sorts of Prisoners who were taken in the Town. There were taken from the Enemy 4 Standards and 12 Colours.

The Booty taken consists of: 1. Cannon: 4 Twelve Pounders, 3 Six Pounders, 5 Three Pounders, besides one Mortar, and a considerable Store of Bullets, Gunpowder, Bombs, and Grenadoes. 2. In the Magazine, a Store of about 800 Ischetwort of Corn, and other Provisions laid up in the Town. 3. The Office of War. 4. The military Cash, which however amounts to but about 2589 Rubles our Money. 5. Very near 4000 Horses, and among them a considerable Number with Saddles and all Accoutrements. 6. Most all the Enemy's Arms, consisting of Firelocks, Pistols, and Swords. The common Soldiers, who entered the Town by Storm, have also got a considerable Booty in Money of Gold and Silver Coin, all Sorts of Plate, Cloths, Provisions, and other things.

Our wounded in this successful Action, are, Lieutenant General Broffelt, Major General Albrecht, the Colonels Manstein and Lewashoff, two Lieutenant Colonels, three Majors, 17 Captains, 17 Lieutenants, 15 second Lieutenants, 15 Ensigns, one Regiment's Adjutant, 19 Drummers, five Musicians, and 1744 Corporals and common Soldiers.

Killed are; Major General Unkull, the Colonels Lohman and Ballmaine, 1 Major, 3 Captains, 3 Lieutenants, 4 second Lieutenants, 1 Regiment's Adjutant, 10 Subalterns, 3 Fuzileers, 2 Pipers, 4 Drummers, and 495 Corporals and common Soldiers.

Which small Number, compared to the Loss of the Enemy, renders the Victory granted by Almighty God to his Imperial Majesty so much more considerable.

Petersbourg, Sept. 15. The Great Dutchess has presented the late Marshal Lacy with Lands in Livonia which are valued at above 16000 Pounds, General Keith with 4000 Rubles a Year, and the Lieutenants General Backmetoff and Stoffle with a Year's Pay; the last has received the Order of St. Alexander, the first having it already. The Majors General Fermer, Albrecht, and Liven, have also received the same Order. All the Colonels, Lieutenant-Colonels and Majors, who were present in the Action, a Year's Pay; and from the Majors down to the common Men, three Months Pay.

Vienna, Oct. 7. This Morning arrived a Trumpeter from the Elector of Bavaria, who was led blindfold through the City to Count Khevenhuller's. He brought an Answer from that Prince to the Princess Amelia, relating to the Security of her Retirement at Cloister Neubourg. He had likewise with him a large Quantity of Citations to all the Persons who hold any Fiefs or Places in Upper Austria, to repair to Lintz to pay Homage to his Electoral Highness, who was the Day before Yesterday at that Place with the combined Army.

Lintzbourg, Oct. 15, *N. S.* On Friday last the King went from hence to Verden, about the Distance of four German Miles, where he rested, and Yesterday his Majesty reviewed a Body of Danish Troops assembled in that Neighbourhood, and returned hither in the Evening. He proposes to go to Hanover on Wednesday next, there to reside till such time as his Majesty shall fix a Day for his Departure for Great Britain, which will be on or about Tuesday Se'nnight the 24th of this